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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

SHAPIRO, LEONID

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2673

DATE MAILED: 04/16/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/834,826

Applicant(s)

NEGOI ET AL. 53

Examiner

Leonid Shapiro

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 March 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. Claims 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The stored basic setting or correction factor independent ambient temperature are neither described in specification nor shown in the drawings. For the LCD technology it is difficult to envision any parameters independent of temperature.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-3,5-13, 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamamoto (US Patent No. 5,515,074).

As to claim 1, Yamamoto teaches a driver circuit for display device including a means for storing a basic setting of an adjustable characteristic of the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11,14; in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-7); characterized in that the driver circuit includes a means for storing and accessing a correction factor to correct the basic setting of the adjustable

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characteristic of the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11-14, 18, in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-42) and in that the driver circuit is operative to adjust the adjustable characteristic based on the base setting and the correction factor (See Fig. 1-2, items ST6,ST6A,ST7, in description See Col. 4, Lines 61-68 and Col.5, Lines 1-5).

As to claim 2, Yamamoto teaches a means for storing and accessing a correction factor to correct the basic setting of the adjustable characteristic of the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11-14, 18, in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-42).

As to claims 7-8, Yamamoto teaches to adjust the adjustable characteristic based on the base setting and the correction factor (See Fig. 1-2, items ST6,ST6A,ST7, in description See Col. 4, Lines 61-68 and Col.5, Lines 1-5).

As to claim 9, Yamamoto teaches to adjust the adjustable characteristic based on the base setting and the correction factor (See Fig. 1-2, items ST6,ST6A,ST7, in description See Col. 4, Lines 61-68 and Col.5, Lines 1-5).

As to claim 10, Yamamoto teaches a driver circuit for display device including a means for storing a basic setting of an adjustable characteristic of the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11,14, in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-7), a means for storing and accessing a correction factor to correct the basic setting of the adjustable characteristic of the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11-14, 18, in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-42) and means for generating a driver signal for the display device that is determined by both the stored basic setting and the correction factor (See Fig. 1-2, items ST6,ST6A,ST7, in description See Col. 4, Lines 61-68 and Col.5, Lines 1-5).

As to claim 3, Yamamoto teaches basic setting of an adjustable driver characteristic is a PROM type (See Fig. 1, item 14, in description See Col.3, Lines 3-4).

As to claim 5, Yamamoto teaches (See Fig. 1, items 11, 18, 13, in description See Col. 3, Lines 24-30) by addressing individual property of the display device in performing fine adjustment of the density (brightness) with a change in environmental temperature of the display device during its use.

As to claim 6, Yamamoto teaches a method of adjusting an individual property of a display module containing a display device and a driver circuit connected to this display device characterized in that the method including following steps determining a basic setting based on expected characteristics of the display device and characteristics of the driver circuit, storing the determined basic setting to be used by the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11,14, in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-7), determining a correction factor to the basic setting based on the actual characteristic of the display device and the characteristics of the driver circuit (See Fig. 1-2, items ST6,ST6A,ST7, in description See Col. 4, Lines 61-68 and Col.5, Lines 1-5) when the basic setting is used, storing the correction factor to be used by the driver circuit (See Fig. 1, items 11-14, 18, in description See Col. 3, Lines 1-42).

As to claims 11-13,16-17, Yamamoto teaches means for deriving the correction factor by a calibration operation based on upon measurement of optical quality of the display device, spread of manufacturing process and typical temperature dependence without adjustment by the user by updating correction factor (data memory) for each time the main switch is turn on (See Fig. 2, items ST3-ST5, ST9, in description See from Col. 3, Line 57 to Col. 4, Line 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto as aforementioned in claim 1 in view of Inoue (US Patent No. 5,517,212).

Yamamoto does not teach the correction factor has a substantially smaller adjustment range than the basic setting of the adjustable characteristic of the driver circuit.

Inoue teaches the correction factor has a substantially smaller adjustment range than the basic setting of the adjustable characteristic of the driver circuit, with range of adjustment of 2V with reference of peak voltage 20V (See Fig. 2-3, items 13, Vlcd, in description see Col. 4, Lines 39-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use range of adjustment in relation to peak voltage as described by Inoue in the Yamamoto apparatus in order to increase flexibility of adjustment circuit (See Col.2, Lines 19-20 in Inoue reference).

Response to Amendment

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 03-18-03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant in relation to rejection of claims 1-3, 5 and 6, stated on page 10, last paragraph stated that Yamamoto control is either/or factor. However, Yamamoto teaches storing

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the **basic** settings in the **main** memory and applying that after main switch of the display device is turn on (See Col. 3, Lines 12-15 in Yamamoto reference) and **correction** factor as **data** memory at given temperature (See Fig. 2, items ST4-ST5). In the applicant's specification correction factor was define during the calibration must be done at certain temperature and "is based on an individual property of the display device" (See applicant's specification). Therefore, remarks about single element of reference versus two or more claimed elements in an applicant's claim on page 11, 3rd paragraph are moot in view of above mentioned main and data memory.

Applicant in relation to rejection of claim 4, stated on page 12, 3rd paragraph stated adjustment voltage in Inoue has nothing to do with a correction factor. However, Yamamoto teaches storing the **basic** settings in the **main** memory and applying that after main switch of the display device is turn on (See Col. 3, Lines 12-15 in Yamamoto reference) and **correction** factor as **data** memory at given temperature (See Fig. 2, items ST4-ST5). In the applicant's specification correction factor was define during the calibration must be done at certain temperature and "is based on an individual property of the display device" (See applicant's specification). Therefore, the range of the voltage in Inoue reference (2V instead of 20V) clearly demonstrates the smaller range as stated in a claim 4 of the Applicant's claims.

Applicant in relation to rejection of claim 5, page 11, 2nd paragraph stated that Yamamoto reference does not show the stored correction factor "based on an individual property of the display device". However, Yamamoto inherently addressing individual property of the display device automatically performing fine adjustment of the density (brightness) with a change in environmental temperature of the display device during its use (See Fig. 1, items 11, 18, 13, in description See Col. 3, Lines 24-30).

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Telephone inquire

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 703-305-5661. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 703-305-4938. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4750.

Is

April 15, 2003



BIPIN SHALWALA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2000